GREEKS CLAMOROUS FOR WAR.

ATHENS IN A TUMULT.

A REPORT THAT TURKISH TROOPS WILL BE SENT FROM SMYRNA TO CRETE.

NOTICE SERVED ON LORD SALISBURY THAT GRECIAN WARSHIPS WILL PREVENT REIN-

PORCEMENTS LANDING ON THE ISLAND

-THE INSURGENTS ACTIVE AND AGGRESSIVE-A FRANCO-RUSSIAN SCHEME.

Athens Feb. 13.—The greatest excitement prevails here. The newspapers have issued midnight editions containing a report that the Vali of Smyrna has chartered a steamer for the purpose of transporting troops to Crete, and this in face of assurances given to the Powers by the Porte that Turkey would not send reinforcements to the island.

The newspapers and the crowds in the street declare that the action of the Valt is taken with the full cognizance of the Porte, which has again proved, if proof is necessary, that not the slightest confidence can be placed in its assurances or promises. Hearty denunciations of the Turkish Government are heard on every hand. The city is alive at this hour, and the principal streets are filled with Greeks, who demand that the Grecian warships shall prevent the landing of further troops in Crete. It is believed here that orders to that effect have already been given to Prince George, and there is no doubt that he will fully carry out his instructions, in which case war with Turkey would probably result unless diplomacy or superior force should be employed to divert Greece from her determination to protect the Cretan Christians and also, perhaps, to bring about the long-sought-for annexation of the island

London, Feb. 12 .- The Greek Charge d'Affaires here has informed Lord Salisbury that his Government has decided to prevent the Turks from landing any reinforcements upon the island of

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Porte has given assurances to the Powers that Turkey will not send reinforcements to Crete.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that 4000 Cretan insurgents are known to be concentrated in the vicinity of Canea, awaiting the arrival of arms, ammunition and equipments from Sphakia, on the south coast, near the western extremity of the island of Crete, where they have been landed by expeditions from Greece. When these supplies are received, the dispatch says, it is the intention of the insurgents to make an attack upon Canea. The dispatch adds that the Turkish authorities are now convinced that the pacification of the island can only be effected by European occupation.

M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister has initiated proposals that the Powers blockade Crete, and that they also occupy Canea, Retimo and the other centres of disorder, pending a settlement of the dispute that will be satisfactory to the Cretass. Active negotiations on these proposals are now proceeding.

A high authority at the Foreign Office to-day told a representative of the United Associated Presses that he believed the proposal of M. Hanotaux was a Franco-Russian scheme to permit Greece to occupy the island, with Prince George, second son of the King of the Hellenes, 45 Governor-General, the island continuing to

n the House of Commons to-day George N. Cirzon, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign office, announced that the latest news received by the Government showing the situation in Crete was that the Christians were the aggressors, and were attacking the Moslems in many localities. A large number of Moslems, Mr. Curion said, had been killed, and thirteen villages

"The Times," commenting on the Cretan imbroglio, says that Greece must not be permitted to force the hands of the Powers, and that there

"The Morning Post" will to-morrow publish a new's agency's statement that the Powers are unanimous in their condemnation of the attitude of Greece, and that they will not allow her to continue her present course. She must, it is added, abandon the idea of beginning a war

Berlin, Feb. 12.-"The Post," of this city, this evening publishes an article in which it says that war between Greece and Turkey is almost inevitable. The paper adds that Turkey is en-

inevitable. The paper adds that Turkey is entitled to allow her troops to cross the Thessalian frontier in view of the action of Greece.
Vienna, Feb. 12—It is reported here that a blockade of Crete by the European Powers will be established shortly.
Canea. Crete. Feb. 12.—Georgi Berovitch Pacha, the Christian Governor of Crete, having been menaced by the Mostems, has taken refuge in the Greek Consulate, and his wife has found an asylum at the French Consulate, pending their departure from the island.
The Christians, after a prolonged fight, have

The Christians, after a prolonged fight, have riven the Moslems into Canea, and are now olding the suburbs of the town. The Cretans and the foreign consuls here have

holding the suburbs of the town.

The Cretans and the foreign consuls here have agreed that Halepa shall be regarded as neutral territory until an attack shall be made on Canea. In the event of such an attack leing decided upon, the Consuls shall have twenty-four thours notice. The commander of the Greek warships here has promised the commanders of the other war vessels to give them forty hours notice in the event of his attacking the town. Prince George, the commander of the Greek torpedo flotilla, has not yet arrived here.

The Athens correspondent of "The Daily News" telegraphs that Turkey is forming the marauding hands of Albania into bodies that will be employed to invade Thessaly. The Greek Government is fully alive to the danger in this direction, and is hastening troops to the frontier to repel any attempted invasion of Greeian territory. It is reported that a collision has already occurred between the troops and Albanians on the frontier.

ITALY WILL NOT OPPOSE GREECE.

Rome, Feb. 12.—A semi-official note has been is-such here stating that Italy will not oppose Greece in any action the latter country may take on the Cretan question. It is added that Italy does not with to serve Turkey in any way.

EUROPEAN STOCK EXCHANGES FLAT. London, Feb. 12.—The Stock Exchange was char-london, Feb. 12.—The Stock Exchange was char-acterized by a feeling of nervousness throughout the day, though there was less excitement than yes-terday. The market closed flat. Dispatches from the various Continental capitals show that the Continental bourses were similarly affected, and closed flat and featureless.

CHANGES IN NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS. Albany, Feb. 12.-Adjutant-General Tillinghast today issued a general order announcing the approval by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, of the recommendations submitted to him by the Board on Forms and Equipments constituted h General Orders No. 1. Among the more important changes are the adoption of the blouse a part of the National Guard uniform, wherets now it is an extra article. Such regiments and buttalions as desire, at their own expense, to pro-Vide their dress uniforms may do so, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief. The dress coats are to be changed as fast as practicable from double to single breasted coats. Hereafter when colors are to be issued to regiments and battalions, they are to consist of one United States and one State color, each of the dimensions pre-friend for the colors carried by regiments of the United States Army.

A PHYSICIAN BURNED TO DEATH. from Lancaster, Ohio, says the Lancaster Medical

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 12-A "Press" dispatch Institute burned to-day. Dr. Julius Simon, of Jack-bor, W. Va., a patient, lost his life in the flames and Dr. J. H. Bellerman, the proprietor, was badly though not fatally burned. VISITORS IN CANTON.

THEY COME FROM NORTH AND SOUTH TO SEE MAJOR M'KINLEY

COLONEL BUCK, OF GEORGIA, CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT AND TALKS OF HIS SECTION-COLORED MEN DIS-

CUSS PATRONAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE] Canton, Feb. 12 .- A flag swung out from the home of the President-elect to-day in honor of the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and many of the callers who came to-day recalled with interest that it was just a year ago that Major Mc-Kinley made his memorable speech before the Marquette Club of Chicago.

When Major McKinley stepped into his library this morning several men stood up to greet him and told him the purport of their mission. They were Thomas A. Banning, Charles K. Offield, Philip C. Dyrenforth and Douglas Dyrenforth, and they represented the Patent Law Association of Chicago. President Banning presented a memorial, which was in printed form, adopted at a meeting of the association a few The association recommended that man thoroughly acquainted with the patent laws, but did not name any one for the place. Major McKinley listened patiently to the reading, and at its conclusion thanked the committee and through them the association for the sug gestion, and assured them the subject would receive careful consideration.

Francis T. Roots, of Connellsville, Ind., was among the earlier callers. Mr. Roots is a member of the Legislature, a banker, and an exten sive manufacturer. He is known throughout his State as a leading financier. He claims the honor of having nominated C. W. Fairbanks, who was elected Senator. He is also a close friend of ex-President Harrison. Another caller was William R. Holloway, of Indianapolis, an old acquaintance of the President-elect. Mr. Holloway's extensive experience in the newspaper and printing business leads to the belief that he would like to be Public Printer. He did not say a great deal about his interview with the President-elect, but declared, "My talk was a pleasant one in every way."

The Pennsylvania visitors to Canton, and there are a good many of them from Pittsburg and Harrisburg, come with an air of mystery as a rule. To-day John P. Elkins, J. M. Clark and a friend of theirs who concealed his identity called on Major McKinley. The consensus of opinion here is that Governor Hastings will not invited to enter the Cabinet.

Colonel A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, came to Canton this afternoon for an interview with the President-elect. Major McKinley wished to discurs the Southern situation with Colonel Buck, who is a personal and political friend of long standing. Colonel Buck is probably the most influential Republican in Georgia, and he has been mentioned from time to time as a Cabinet possibility, but not with great frequency or prominence, for the reason that it was sup-prominence, for the reason that it was sup-posed Judge Goff would be the representa-tive of the South in the Cabinet of the next President. Since it has become known that Judge Goff is not to be in the Cabinet, specula-tion has turned to other channels, and to-day the visit of Colonel Buck has caused him to be the visit of Colonel Buck has caused infit to be considered as one who may at any time become a Cabinet possibility. Colonel Buck did not con-vey the idea that he was under consideration in connection with the Cabinet, and did say that he was not an aspirant for the honor of such an

think the South will be represented "Do you think the South will be represented in Major McKinley's Cabinet?" was asked. "Yes, my belief is that it will," was the answer, "though I do not say so with any de-

"Would the appointment of a Cabinet officer from the South be of great advantage in a politifrom the South be of great advantage in a politi-cal way to the Southern Republicans and to the Republican party in the South?" was asked. "Yes, I am sure the selection of a capable and popular Southern Republican for the Cabinet would halp the party in the South.

would help the party in the South. I do not mean only that it might help a few men to get places, but I mean it would strengthen the whole party organization and be the means of profiting to the fullest extent by the progress we have made. The entering wedge has been driven in. We won a great victory this year. Three Southern States broke away from the Democrats. That victory must be followed by steady, systematic work. steady, systematic work.

'Is the protection sentiment growing in the

"It is," was the answer; "it is growing in the South?"

"It is," was the answer; "it is growing stronger every day. It will enable us to bring Georgia into the line of Republican States. If we could have had a fair count the State would have been ours this year. Our material interests which depend upon a fair amount of protection for development are very large. We produce lumber, rice, marble, iron, manganese and other things in abundance. The lumber business has been ruined by the present tariff law, and other interests have suffered seriously."

"Has Georgia any one to suggest for a Cabinel Buck. "I feel that Major McKiniey has so wide an acquaintance with public men and business men, and knows political and business conditions so thoroughly, that it is not necessary to suggest any one to him. Still I think a majority of the Republicans of Georgia would like to see Major J. H. Hanson made a Cabinet officer, but he does not encourage their desire in this respect, for he in no sense seeks the place."

"What is the impression about H. Clay Evans in your State?"

"Mr. Evans is a fine man and would make an excellent Postmaster-General. He is most admirably equipped for the work, and is a representative man. The South would be proud of him."

"is there real force in the objection that he is

sentative man. The South would be proud of him."

"Is there real force in the objection that he is not a native of the South, and so would not be considered a typical Southerner."

"I think not. That objection comes from some of the interested politicians, rather than the people of the South. Mr. Evans has lived for thirty years in the South. A residence of that length ought to naturalize him, I should think. John R. Fellows, John S. Wise, Roger A. Pryor and other Southern men went to New-York and became prominent after the war. I never heard that any one objected to the advancement of any one of these gentlemen on the ground that he was of Southern origin. Nor do I think the sensible, patriotic people of the South will object to the political advancement of a man whose interests are their interests, and who has passed most of his life among them, because he happened to be born in the North. Mr. Evans is a man who has achieved distinction in public life. He was a useful member of Congress, a valuable Assistant Postmaster-General, and he was elected Governor of Tennessee."

A party of severity-flow merchant tailors from the National Convention of the craftsmen at Cleveland cailed on Major McKiniey this afternoon.

leveland called on Major McKinley this af-

ternoon.

The colored people were in evidence this morning. A delegation of four, consisting of the Rev. Horace Talbert, Dr. E. P. Clemens, Lincoln Green, of Dayton, and S. M. Smithers, of Colfax, Iowa, came to confer with the President-elect concerning patronage for their race. There are three prominent colored men, Bishop Arnett, B. K. Bruce and John R. Lynch, who have been mentioned for Register of the Treasury, and the visitors would like to see one of the three appointed.

ury, and the visitors would like to see one of the three appointed.
Giles B. Jackson, a colored attorney of Richmond, Va., said he was here as the representative of the depositors of the late Freedman's Bank, which failed in 1873, to endeavor to interest, the incoming Administration in securing an appropriation to reimburse depositors, many of whom lost all they had in the crash.

General H-inderson, of Illinois, who served in Congress for twenty years, and Major H. P. Lioyds, of Cincinnati, were among the callers to-day.

-day.
Dr. W. Seward Webb, of New-York, will be in Canton Saturday morning.

Abner McKinley left Canton for the East tonight, and will not return here before the Inau-

A number of prominent business firms in this city have signed a petition to Major McKinley asking him to appoint either General Horace Porter or General Stewart L. Woodford a member of his

Cabinet. Among the firms are the H. B. Claffin Company, Tefft, Weller & Co., Dunham, Buckley & Co., Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., Calhoun, Robbins & Co., Lee, Tweedy & Co., John N. Stearns & Co., the Francis H. Leggett Company, and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

SIX AND A HALF INCHES OF SNOW IN

Teropto, On., Eab. 12. A heavy snowstorm, ac-

MR. DEPEW AND THE BRITISH MISSION. Chauncey M. Depew is rapidly getting better after his illness. He was able to sit up yesterday and received a number of callers. He was congratulated by many upon his election as chairman of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association, and when asked if his acceptance of the office was to be taken as an indication that he would not he selected as Ambassador to England he said nothing and looked wise. It was reported yesterday that Mr. Depew had been finally decided upon as Ambassador to England. The report, he says, is prema-The facts in the case, up to date, are simply ture. The facts in the case, up to date, are simply told. The appointment of ex-Governor Morton as Ambussador to England was urged upon Mr. Mc-Kinley not long ago. Shortly afterward Mr. Morton wrote a letter to the President-elect saying that he could not, for various reasons, accept the place, and asked that Mr. Depew he selected. The Republican organization of the State added its plea for Mr. Depew, and that is where the matter stands Mr. Depew has had no word from Canton, and said yesterday that until he does he can say nothing.

SMUGGLED TO CONEY ISLAND.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST MEN WHO

HAVE SHOWS AT SUMMER RESORTS. North Tonawanda, N. Y., Feb. 12 (Special).-A onspiracy which has already resulted in a loss to the United States Treasury of over \$150,000 was unearthed here to-day. The men who are said to be implicated in the plot are well known in Newnames of Frank Bostock and Francis Ferrari, The crime with which these men are charged is smug-The complainant, who informed Inspecto Barry, of Buffalo, alleges that to his personal knowledge these men have been bringing steam riding galleries, electric-lighting machinery, barrel organs, tools and other dutiable articles from England to Coney Island without paying the duty as prescribed by law.

Eugene Dekleist, one of the complainants, is manufacturer of barrel-organs, and by smuggling those instruments into the country the tors have interfered with his business. That is his orincipal reason for exposing the conspiracy. The Armitage-Herchell Company, the richest manufacturing concern in this city, complained for the same reason. When asked for the particulars, Mr. Dekleist said: In 1894 I was at Coney Island, where I met Francis

Ferrari. He owned and operated a wild-heast show which he had brought from the old country. He had in his possession a fine barrel organ, valued at been smuggled into New-York inside of a menagerie He bonsted about the way he had fooled the custom officials. In the summer of 1895 I again met Francis Ferrari at Coney Island. fidentially told me he had met Frank Bostock in Europe, and that they had brought over a number of pieces of machinery, which was then set up and in running order on Coney Island. These men made sworn statements underrating the value of the goods

sworn statements underrating the value of the goods they imported in 1894. For every \$100,000 worth of goods they imported they placed the value at about \$10,000, and from 1894 to the present time they have imported through the ports of New-York and Beston goods to the value of about \$50,000. Another man who is implicated in the conspiracy is William Russell, of Coney Island.

These men, according to the complaint filed with the Government officials, are now in England getting ready to make another big shipment to Coney Island for the coming season. The conspiracy will be blocked, however, and the men who are at the bottom of the plot will be confronted with the serious charges agains' them as soon as they are found. The property in question supplies the principal places of amusement at Coney Island. It will probably be seized by the Government.

EX-GOV, CAMPBELL FEARS AN EX-CONVICT.

ON HIS COMPLAINT THE MAN IS ARRESTED BY ORDER OF GOVERNOR BUSHNELL.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 12.-On complaint of ex-Governor James E. Campbell, Governor Bushnell has ordered the arrest of "Jack" Faster, an ex-convict, who asserts that ex-Governor Campbell defrauded him out of some property, and who has made several attempts on the ex-Governor's life. Faster was put in an insane asylum here, but the asylum authorities declared he was not insane. He said he had no sinister intentions toward ex-Governor Campbell, and on his promise to leave the State Governor Bushnell gave him his liberty. He seems to have gone directly to Hamfi-ton, where the ex-Governor lives.

HAWAIIANS DESIRE ANNEXATION.

EX-MINISTER THURSTON TELLS OF THE GROWTH

OF THE FEELING IN THE ISLANDS Minister from Hawaii to Washington, who has filled many political places in Hawaii, arrived here yesterday. M.. Thurston is here for a month's stay, and says he has not yet formulated his plans and does not know whether he shall go on East or not. He says there is now a stronger feeling than ever in Hawaii in favor of annexation, and the Annexation Club has a membership of about 6000. Mr Thurston is president of the club. In various place on the islands the natives are favoring annexation

"In short," he said, "the natives are for it becausa they believe it is the only salvation against the Japanese. There is a good deal of feeling about this anese. There is a good deal of feeling about this. The census had just been completed when I came away. It showed this as to population. Total half-caste and mixed, 8,000; native, 21,000; Japanese, 24,000; Chinese, 21,000 and whites, 5,000; making a total of 160,001. The whites include Americans, English, Germans, French, Italians and Portuguese. "I do not come in an official capacity to work for annexation. I do not represent the Government. I hold no official position, but if there is anything that can be done by me in my present position, I am prepared to do it."

MURRAY HILL BANK RECEIVERLESS.

DECISION OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday reversed, without costs, the judgment of Justice Truax in ordering that all assets and proprty of the Murray Hill Bank held by Benjamin B on the application of Atiorney-General Hancock, should be turned over to Spencer Trask and Miles M. O'Brien. The latter were appointed receivers by Justice Pryor on the application of the bank's stockholders. There are three long opinions in the case, the majority opinion and decision being writen by Justice Rumsey, Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justice Barrett concurring. Justices O'Brien and Ingraham dissent.

The majority decision is to the effect that the The majority decision is to the effect that the receiver appointed by Justice Pryor temporarily in a proceeding now terminated had no right to take away from others assets of the bank into the possession of which they had lawfully come, and therefore Messrs. Hobbs and Odell must retain possession of the bank's property until in some pending proceeding receivers are appointed to whom they can be directed by the Court to turn over the assets.

they can be directed by the Court to turn over the assets.

Justice Ingraham agrees with Justice Rumsey that with the order of dissolution the present proceeding abates, but holds that Messrs. O'Brien and Trask remain in possession until a new order appointing permanent receivers shall be granted. The other receivers, he says have no possible right to the possession of the property, and there is now no one to protect it.

Justice O'Brien says: "The delay uncertainty and expense to depositors that will result from retracing the steps already taken and submitting new receivers for those already appointed should be avoided, and I think that this can be done consonant both with reason and authority."

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 12.—Thomas R. Bentley, an extensive building contractor, has assigned; assets and liabilities, about \$55,000 each.

and habilities, about \$5.00 each.

Silt Loke, Utah, Feb. 12. The boot and shoe house of Charles flaer was closed yesterday by the Shertff on attachments issued by the local creditors aggregating \$10,000. The firm is indebted to Eastern wholesale houses in a larger amount than the local indebtedness, but these have not yet been

and from. Wis., Peb. 12.—The A. Fuermann Vatertown, Wis., Peb. 12.—The A. Fuermann ewing Company made a voluntary assignment to night. The liabilities are estimated at \$15,000 in personal specify, a farm of twenty-seven acres, some Chigo real estate, the book accounts and the stock

THE TREASURY THE WORSE, BUT WELCOME WORK PROVIDED FOR THE UNEMPLOYED-

THE CITY STREETS.

NO SERIOUS DELAY TO TRAFFIC-A

FERRYBOAT ASHORE-WARM-ER WEATHER PROM-

ISED TO-DAY. Certainly New-York is getting its share of snow this winter. The vestiges of the heavy fall of January 28 had not entirely melted away from the grass plots in City Hall Park when at 3 o'clock yesterday morning the first big flakes of another white avalanche began to find their way to the ground, and when that part of the city that sleeps o' nights awoke yesterday morning at about the hour the Arion ball revellers were finding their way home it saw the streets already several inches deep in snow The storm continued with unabated force until the middle of the afternoon, when almost as much snow had fallen as in January's great

The absence of very high winds made the storm comparatively mild and harmless to traffic. Half an hour after noon the wind blew at the rate of thirty-six miles an hour, but most of the day it was much calmer than that. The thermometer at no time fell uncomfortably low. 19 degrees above zero being low water mark for the day.

STREETS ALMOST DESERTED.

Yesterday being a holiday, too, business men ould stay comfortably at their firesides or their radiators, instead of struggling with the storm in the narrow downtown streets. As a matter of fact, the business streets of the lower part of the city wore the deserted aspect that is common to them on Sunday. For this reason, doubtless, the Street Cleaning Department took its time in beginning work. As usual, the streets leading to the ferries were first attended to, and the other downtown business streets came next in order. The heavy snows of the winter have proved costly for the city, but they have been a boon for the army of the unemployed, hundreds of whom were only too delighted when they awoke yesterday morning and saw in the snow more bread and butter.

LITTLE TRAFFIC TO BE DELAYED. The fact that the day was a holiday reduced travel on the surface and elevated roads, and with one exception there was no serious delay on any of them. The exception was the Thirdave, cable road, which was blocked near the Postoffice for about a half-hour in the middle of the forenoon. The officials of the horsecar lines put four horses on each car, so that there was not much delay. The elevated trains ran only a trifle behind their schedules, while the Bridge trains, being nearly empty, had no trouble to speak of. The overhead trolley-cars above the Harlem River, however, were practically stalled

and helpless all day. The storm was a widespread one, but the snowfall was as heavy in this city as anywhere in this section of the country. It rained heavily as far north as Philadelphia, and the rain, freezing into sleet, raised havoc with the telegraph wires. With the exception of trouble near Baltimore, however, the telegraph companies reported no delays. The Western Union Telegraph Company has recently put up great quantities of copper wire, which, by reason of its lightness is much less liable to damage from storms that the heavier iron wire.

MAILS BEHIND TIME.

All trains were running over the various roads yesterday with only a slight loss of time in various cases. The Long Island trains, which have to travel across a country that is open to the fury of the storm, reported on time through the it out early in the mornday. Sweepers were se

The Pennsylvania trains coming in reported nasty weather outside, but no serious delays were reported. The engineers said that if the storm continued much longer the snow would drift and impede travel, but so far they were able to get through all right. The New-York Central trains and those running up into New-England came in covered with heavy blankets

Officials at the Postoffice said that the storm had not delayed the mails seriously. The worst had not delayed the mails seriously. The worst delay was in the arrival of the Southern mail by way of the Pennsylvania Kaltroad, three hours behind time. Mails coming from New-England were an hour late in the afternoon, and the mails from the West, coming over the Central road, were half an hour late. The delivery of mails in the city was retarded somewhat by the snow in the streets, but the delivery wagons were started earlier than usua! to make up for loss of time on the way to the branch stations.

FOG OVER THE HARBOR.

The storm did not seriously interfere with harbor traffic, and ferryboats ran on their ordinary schedules. Incoming vessels could not be seen from Fire Island nor from Sandy Hook, and consequently were not reported until they reached Quarantine. Few came in, and those that did come reported heavy weather at sea. Northwesterly gales have prevailed for several days off the coast, and vessels that encountered them

off the coast, and vessels that encountered them suffered.

The Hamburg Line steamer Newstead poked her nose through the fog into the harbor, several days overdue, and much the worse for wear about the decks as the result of some tremendous seas that rolled over her on January 26. A lifeboat was torn from its fastenings, thrown up against the engineers' skylight and the bridge, wrecking both, and for nine days the vessel was buffeted about by the gale, her decks being continually swept by heavy seas. The Philadelphian bark Marion S. Harris, from Demerara, also came in with spars gone and sails split. Storm signals were displayed generally along the coast, and few vessels ventured to sea. The fog that hung over the whole coast led to an accident to a ferryboat near Hell Gate. The Hackensack, of the New-York and College Point Ferry Company, while on her way to the slip at Ninety-ninth-st, early in the morning, ran onto the rocks at Middle Ground Reef and stuck fast. The three passengers on board were transferred in a tug to this city, and the seven trucks and their horses were later taken ashore on a scow. The Daily Towing Company sent a tug to the Hackensack, and it is thought that she can be pulled off perhaps to-day.

BAD WEATHER FOR THE TREASURY.

BAD WEATHER FOR THE TREASURY. George M. Furman, the city's snow contractor

had 1.500 sweepers and shovellers and 1.000 carts and drivers at work on the snow between Cortlandt-st. and Forty-second-st. Mr. Furman said that he had experienced some difficulty in securing men because yesterday was a legal holiday, and many of the laborers were reluctant to turn out without increased pay. The contractor estimated the present snowfall as about the same as the last one, which cost the city \$135,000. In that case the city's expendi-ture on this account will be raised to about \$435,000.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that it was very unfortunate weather for the city treasury, but there was no use lamenting about it. He thought that the Board of Estimate would not find much difficulty in providing the money when the Street Cleaning Commissioner pre-

FAIR AND WARMER TO-DAY.

The snow ceased to fall at 8.25 o'clock last evening, and later the observers in the Weather Bureau said the snowfall had amounted to Trust bill and declares illegal any contract or combination in the form of a trust, whereby comsix and one-half inches. The wind dropped to etition is destroyed in the supply or price of any rticle or commodity of common use for the sup-ort of life and health, for the purpose of advanctwenty miles an hour, blowing from the northwest. Late last night the observers said that the weather to-day would be clearing in the morning and fair and warmer in the afternoon. The temperature was 20 degrees. Storm signals were kept flying last night be-cause there was a gale of forty-two miles an

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 12 .- A heavy snowstorm, accompanied by a high wind, has been prevailing here The electric street rallway service is partially suspended and incoming trains are all

Buffalo. Feb. 12—A heavy snowstorm set in about midnight and has drifted to such an extent as to interfere with street and steam railroad triffic. Trains are late on some lines. Country roads are also badly drifted.

MR. GAGE ON ECONOMIC TROUBLES.

THEY ARISE, HE THINKS, LARGELY FROM EMO-TIONAL SOURCES-A SINGLE TAX YARN DENIED.

Chicago, Feb. 12 .- In the course of his remarks at the farewell banquet given him at th mercial Club last night, Lyman J. Gage, who will be the next Secretary of the Treasury, expressed his views fully on the present disturbed economic onditions in the United States. Among other things Mr. Gage sald:

things Mr. Gage said:
Wisely or unwisely, I have pleaded for toleration, for patience with misunderstanding, for a
broad citizenship, not limited to local surroundings;
a citizenship which welcomes business success, because it lends power and influence in the larger
social life, to which duty and true happiness stand
in close relations. Doubt, fear, distrist and anxiety
cover our fair land with a darkening cloud. The
most advanced medical scientists how recognize
that a very large number of so-called diseases are
the symptoms of functional derangement—not the
result of organic changes. According to the newer
view these perturbations of function find their existing cause in that part of the physical organism
known as the emotional centres. Thus a sudden
fear may either paralyze or accelerate the heart's
action. Overpowering joy may kill. Or in a hundred other ways moriad emotional activity may
work various degrees and kinds of outward morbid
expression. It is also agreed that drugs and bils-

expression. It is also agreed that drugs and blisters are not effectual remedies; that the emotional centres must be addressed through mental impressions and suggestions.

Now, in looking over the apparently disordered condition of our social state, the brief resumé I have just given seems to illustrate and perhaps philosophically explain some portion of the phenomena we witness. To illustrate what I mean, a highly respected friend of mine, a lawyer of ability, in a recent letter indicts society, but files no specifications. He aronizes in eloquent language and demands the indefinite, not a practical suggestion, not a line nor a word as to how, and yet the duties and buriens of our social problems are on him as much as on any. On the other hand, from men who are shocked and alarmed by expressions like these I have quoted, which come from many sides, I hear equally erratic reflections. "The Republic is a failure; we need a strong government," etc. Now, it seems to me that in both these classes of men smotional excluement has perverted judgment, and both threaten the welfare of the body politic. It is unwise to be blind to the dangers in such a situation. History, though functional in its operation, may induce organic disease. Men of steady minds and strong hearts must, with temperance and charity in the exercise of right reason, find the true path which leads to peace and safety. There are real mistakes to be corrected. We have violated the natural laws which govern in the real metalled which some force and power that they do in the physical realm.

Let the deep interest you really feel in the problems of the people be known to all the people. They know your strength, power and influence. Let them experience in a larger measure your sympathy, your sense of justice and your love.

Called to new and mattred duties, I am strengthened and encouraged by your expressions of confidence. They will stimulate duties, I am strengthened and encouraged by your expressions of confidence. They will stimulate duties, I am stren

Mr. Gage yesterday denied the dispatch pub-

Mr. Gage yesterday denied the dispatch published from Wilmington, Del., in which Harold Suddell, treasurer of the Single Tax Club, was made to say that the coming Secretary of the Treasury was an ardent Single Taxer. Suddell further alleged that Mr. Gage had contributed more than 5.00 to the Single Tax campaign fund in Delaware last year.

"I have no money to burn in any such way." I have no money to burn in any such way." I have no money to burn in any such way." I have no money to burn in any such way." I have no money to burn in any such way. "If I remember rightly, two years ago I gave \$25 to a man interested in the Single Tax agitation, but that was really a personal gift, and not a contribution to the cause, I have already denied that I am a Single Tax advocate."

THE INDIANA JOINS THE FLEET.

ROUGH WEATHER FOR ADMIRAL BUNCE'S SHIPS OFF CHARLESTON.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 12.—The battle-ship In-diana and the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived off Charleston bar last night. Contrary to all expectation, the cruiser made no effort at all to come as amended. What he wanted was a treaty of into the harbor to run the blockade. She came to anchor near the other ships of the squadron, and this treaty the better he thought it would be for is still lying there. The Indiana had an uneventful | the country. the Massu.

is still lying there. The Indiana ari an acceptance in rip down the coast. The Newark and the Massachusetts are hourly expected to join the fleet. It is now believed that the actual attempt to run the blockade will be postponed until all of the ships are here, although no off tal information on this subject is obtainable. It was so rough and foggy outside last night that little work could be done by the ships, and so strong a sea is running off the bar that gun practice is being materially interfered with.

This afternoon the cruiser Marbichead came up to the city and anchored off the Battery. She has received orders to proceed to Jacksonville, on Monday, and it is understood that she will go from there to Mobile in a few days.

Little or nothing was done by the warships during the day. The Vesuylus was anchored near the rest of the vessels, and gave no Intimation of an attempt to run the blockade. The dynamite cruiser, in fact, was apparently having an uncomfortable time of it in the heavy sea running. She was rolling and piunging about in a menner which rendered a footing on her deek insecure to landsmen. The Amphitrite was coaled during the day, but she will not rejoin the fleet until to-morrow.

WINDOW GLASS PRICES TO BE ADVANCED, Chleago, Feb. 12.-The Pittsburg and Western of Chicago will advance prices 2½ per cent, begin-ning March 1, in the Central and Western districts. This does not include the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Coast districts, where imported glass

5,000 box orders, 75 and 21g off.

The manufacturers' committee will meet with
the Eastern jobbers in New-York next week to establish a list of discounts for the Eastern coast

Muncle, Ind., Feb. 12.-Thomas F. Hart, manager of the Western Window Glass Manufacturers' Association, with headquarters in Muncle, arrived here last night from the meeting of the Executive Committee in Chicago, and said regarding the reports of the meeting that have been sent out:

reports of the meeting that have been sent out:

"I denounce the reports as malicious falsehoods. In the first place, the jobbers, suffering from a war overprices between themselves, only solicited us to help them. We had a quiet meeting, and the rebate system was considered carefully, finally being adopted by both sides by a nearly unanimous vote. Afterward we learned that the jobbers were not satisfied with the \$3.50m, and we held a meeting to alleviate their troubles, cancelling the rebate system and establishing the old flat or straight 10.04 price for that territory in which the rebate system prevailed. That is all there is to it. Our association, or combine, as it is called, is not wavering. We are much stronger than we were a year ago, and are not in neril."

PUNISHED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT. Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 12.-J. L. Patterson, Editor of "The Portsmouth (Ohio) Times," was sentenced to jail for three days and fined \$100 by Judge Miner this morning for publication of a contemptious criticism of the Court's decision.

A LONE BANK ROBBER CAPTURED. Saltsburg, Penn., Feb. 12.-A bold daylight bank robbery occurred here to-day. About 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon a colored man entered the First National Bank, and covering the teller, Mr. Klingen-smith, with a revolver, demanded the money lying

smith, with a revolved, demanded the money lying on the counter. The teller handed over \$500, and the man ran out of the bank and through the town. He was followed by a posse and captured near the county line. A few shots were fired before the man surrendered and gave up the money. He was taken to the indiana County Jall. The negro is unknown, but is thought to be from Pittsburg. ANTI-TRUST BILL IN MICHIGAN Lansing, Mich., Feb. 12.—In the Legislature to-day Representative Goodell, of Wayne County, gave notice of a bill to prevent monopolies in articles of general necessity, and providing a penalty therefor. It follows closely the New-York Anti-

LIBERTY CYCLES at G'd Central Palace.
LIBERTY CYCLES Feb. 6th to 13th.
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AMENDMENT ITS ONLY HOPE

FATE OF THE ARBITRATION TREATY STILL UNDETERMINED.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL EN DEAVOR TO FRAME AN AMENDMENT MEET-

ING THE OBJECTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN

RAISED IN THE SENATE-ANOTHER DAY OF DEBATE BEHIND

CLOSED DOORS. Washington Feb 12 - The Senate Committee

on Foreign Relations to-morrow morning will endeavor to frame an amendment to meet the objections advanced in debate against the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, which has been under discussion in secret session for the last week. Unless this amendment can be satisfactorily framed, it is probable that the consideration of the treaty may not be pushed until after March 4. The debate so far has shown that no five men in the Senate look at this treaty from identically the same point of view. It is said that it is ambiguous, but this defect is found by different men in different portions of the instrument.

That it will be amended before being ratified is admitted by its best friends. The amendments are, in fact, the only things that will save it, for few, if any, agree with Senator Turple that the treaty is perfect as it stands. Mr. Turpie's position is based on his own construction of the terms of the convention, and if the Senate could bring itself to think as Mr. Turple does the treaty would be ratified without a moment's

TO GUARD THE SENATUS PREROGATIVE. The Indiana Senator's speech has, however, made a strong impression, and his ideas have suggested to the committee an amendment which will be patterned ofter that which Mr. Morgan yesterday gave notice that he would offer at the proper time. This will change Arti-

cle I so that it will provide for the submission under this treaty for arbitration of all matters subject to the limitations of this treaty, "and in the manner and form provided by either of the contracting parties for the negotiation and ratification of treaties." This, it is thought, will make the intent of the Senate clear, and provide that every subject to be submitted to the tribunal must be first submitted to the President and by him to the Senate, as now provided for in the case of original treaties. In this manner the objection that the Senate is yielding its prerogatives is met, and that body maintains control of every matter connected with the subject of arbitration. This is the amendment which Mr. Sherman will submit to-morrow, in an effort to

bring about speedy action. THE DEBATE OF THE DAY.

The debate to-day was begun by Mr. Stewart, who laid some additional stress on the necessity for eliminating the Alaskan boundary question,

thing that might be in the treaty; war was more likely to come from the things that were not included. It would be safe enough to leave the question of arbitration to the Senate when the cases arose and let the Senate then in ex-

istence deal with the subject, Mr. Hoar said he would vote for the treaty as it reached the Senate, or he would vote for it

MR CHANDLER FAVORS DELAY.

Mr. Chandler gave no decided expression as to how he stood. He might vote for the treaty if amended. He favored the committee amendments, but intimated that others might be necessary to make the instrument perfect and thoroughly protect the interests of the country. If the amendments were rejected he should vote against the treaty. Mr. Chandler called attention to the fact that there was a wide divergence of opinion in the Senate among several able men as to what this treaty did or did not do, and he suggested that it would be best to let it go over until a more convenient season. Senators' obligations required that they should give careful consideration to the treaty. It should be fully discussed. For this reason he urged that it go over until the Senate convened after March 4. There would then be two weeks when the Senate would have nothing to do except consider nomi-nations, and plenty of time could be given to this treaty, and a better conclusion could be reached than now, when the effort was being made to hurry the consideration of so important a mat-

and Gulf Coast districts, where imported glass comes into competition. The jobbers were dissattanted with the rebate system, and the manufacturers abolished it, quoting instead flat prices. The discounts are as follows: On orders of less than carlots, discount 70 and 5 per cent off; carload lots, 75 and Ti₂ off; 2.00 boxes, 75 and 5 off, and on 5.00 box orders, 75 and 21₂ off.

The manufacturers' committee will meet with the Eastern jobbers in New-York next week to be said, the called upon at some time, either bemembers of the court would, in an apparatus, he said, be called upon at some time, either before or after the arbitration, to sit judicially on the same or similar questions. To be compelled to act in this dual capacity would be embarrassing to the members of the court, and might militate against their sitting on the lench in certain cases. Such a contingency would not to be made possible.

ight not to be made possible. ADVOCATED BY SENATOR LODGE.

The treaty found one of its strongest advocates in Senator Lodge, who urged that action be taken. He declared that he was not irrevocably joined to the committee amendments. He would favor any amendment that might be suggested to remove the doubt existing in the treaty, to remove the doubt existing in the treaty, if such amendment would be conducive to action. He did not believe the treaty could possibly be ratified unless it was amended somewhat on the lines of the committee amendment. He favored the treaty because arbitration was the policy of this country, and he believed in the American policy. He wanted the treaty to pass, and for that reason hoped the amendment that might be framed would be satisfactory to the Senate.

Mr. Sherman then made the statement which was construed as an intimation that the com-Mr. Sherman then made the statement which was construed as an intimation that the committee intended to consider the treaty again in special session to-morrow morning. He said that if the discussion went over until to-morrow he thought the committee would be able to bring in an amendment or amendments that would remove all doubts and ambiguity from the text of the treaty. When this was done he hoped the Senate would be able to come to a speedy vote. If such proved not to be the case, then Mr. Sherman said he would not feel justified in pressing the consideration of the treaty further, to the hindrance of the business pressing upon the Senate.

Mr. Hill replied jocularly that the Senate was to understand that if the opposition to the treaty would hold out until to-morrow the Senator from Ohlo would withdraw the treaty from further consideration. Mr. Sherman denied that this interpretation was just, and the Senate ad-

this interpretation was just, and the Senate adjourned.

The amendment indicated above will probably be reported to the Senate to-morrow when the treaty is taken up again.

BANKERS INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 12 - The Grand Jury yesterday returned an indictment against Isaac C. Winstanley, president, and Clarence J. pany, charging them with perjury. The indictment is based on the affidavit made by Winstanley and Frederick a few days ago in their attempt to get a continuance. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Winstanley and Frederick.